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It is perhaps unfair to the book to have picked out such passages, where the handling of the subject is not in accord with the ideas of the reviewer although many more might be cited. In the main it is a careful and conservative — almost too conservative — treatment of the subject of plant physiology. According to one's point of view, its faults or its virtues lie in the very definite, perhaps non-stimulating style, in which it is written. It will no doubt prove a useful addition to the somewhat slim stock of reading books in plant physiology which are at the disposal of the English reading student.

H. M. R.

Notes.— *The American Botanist* for April contains the following articles: — Bailey, "Violets"; Bradshaw, "The Chilicothe Vine"; Blight, "What is American Weed?"; Fetherolf, "Among Texas Ferns"; and Steele, "Species or Varieties?"

Part IX of *Hough's American Woods*, published at Lowville, N. Y., comprising nos. 201 to 225 inclusive of his admirable sets of radial, tangential, and cross sections of each species, is devoted to Pacific Coast species, and is accompanied by a text brochure including, in addition to an account of each of the species represented in this part, leaf and fruit keys to the entire series thus far issued.

The *Botanical Gazette* for April contains the following articles: — Davis, "Oogenesis in Saprolegnia"; Mottier, "The behavior of the chromosomes in the spore-mother-cells of higher plants and the homology of the pollen and embryo-sac mother cells"; Hitchcock, "Notes on North American grasses — III, New species of Willkommia," and Bower, "The morphology of spore producing members."

The Bryologist, for May, contains the following articles: — Grout, "Some interesting forms of *Polytrichum*"; E. G. Britton, "Notes on nomenclature — II"; Bailey, "An interesting tree"; Grout, "Sun prints in bryology — additional notes"; Holzinger, "Obituary, M. Emile Bescherelle," and "*Seligeria tristichoides* in southern France"; and Williams, "*Oedipodium Griffithianum*."

The *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* for April contains the following articles: — Goebel, "Regeneration in plants"; Morgan, "The hypothesis of formative stuffs"; Howe and Underwood, "The genus *Riella*, with descriptions of new species from North America and the Canary Islands"; Murrill, "The Polyporaceae of North America — III, the genus *Fomes*"; Piper, "Four new species of grasses from Washington"; Osterhout, "New plants from Colo-

rado"; Eastwood, "New species of *Oreocarya*"; and Rydberg, "Studies on the Rocky Mountain flora — X."

The *Bulletin for the Torrey Botanical Club*, for May, contains the following articles:—Rydberg, "Some generic segregations"; Harper, "Botanical explorations in Georgia during the summer of 1901 — I"; Murrill, "The Polyporaceae of North America — IV, the genus *Elfvingia*"; Kunzé, "The desert flora of Phoenix, Arizona"; and Sheldon, "New species from the Pacific Coast — I."

The *Fern Bulletin* for January, with portrait of J. A. Graves as frontispiece, contains the following articles:—Clute and Cocks, "The fern flora of Louisiana"; Waters, "My indoor fernery"; Eaton, "The genus *Equisetum* in North America, XII, the sub-genus *Hippochaetae*"; Clute, "Fernwort notes — I"; Buchheister, "Notes from the Catskills"; Cocks, "*Equisetum robustum*"; Flett, "Variations in the habitat of two ferns"; Clute, "Cultivation of our hardy ferns"; and Anthony, "Notes on the ferns of Florida, East Coast."

The *Fern Bulletin* for April, with portrait of R. R. Scott as frontispiece, contains the following articles:—Reverchon, "The Fern flora of Texas"; Maxon, "Notes on American Ferns — VI"; Eaton, "The genus *Equisetum* in North America — XIII: *E. laevigatum*"; Osmun, "*Equisetum scirpoides* in Connecticut"; Clute, "Fernwort notes — II"; Eaton, "Raising *Nephrolepis* from spores"; Druery, "New forms of Ferns"; and Clute, "List of Fernworts collected in Jamaica — conclusion."

Under the title *Flora and Sylva*, Mr. Robinson, an enthusiastic student and cultivator of plants, has begun the publication of a new monthly journal, beautifully illustrated. The editorial offices are at 63 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. The first number contains exquisitely colored plates illustrating species of *Magnolia* and *Calochortus*.

The *Journal of the New York Botanical Garden* for May contains, among other things, reports on a trip to eastern Cuba; the Jenman collection of ferns; and a large collection of conifers for the pinetum of the institution.

Like earlier volumes, the fiftieth volume of *Proceedings of the American Pharmaceutical Association* contains a considerable number of scientific papers dealing with the structure and particularly active principles of plants which furnish medicinal products.

Rhodora, for May, contains the following articles:—Collins, "Lorin Lowe Dame"; Blankinship, "Plant formations of eastern Massachusetts"; Sargent, "Recently recognized species of *Crataegus*—III"; Bissell, "*Ajuga Genevensis* in New England"; Fernald, "Red-flowered *Anemone riparia*"; and Robinson, "*Viola arvensis* in New England."

Torreyia, for April, contains the following articles:—House, "Notes upon the orchids of central New York"; Ross, "Vagaries of *Hepatica*"; Earle, "Key to the North American species of *Lentinus*—II"; and King, "Explosive discharge of antherozoids in *Conocephalum*."

Torreyia, for May, contains the following:—Harshberger, "Notes on the strand flora of Great Inagua, Haiti and Jamaica"; Curtis, "Observations on etiolation"; and Berry, "A triple samara in *Acer rubrum*."

Part 2 of *Trees and Shrubs*, issued from the Riverside Press of Cambridge, like its predecessor contains illustrations and descriptions of a number of species of the now popular genus *Crataegus*, as well as of other genera of interest.

In the *Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier*, Dr. Hallier has recently published a preliminary scheme for a new phylogenetic classification of the flowering plants. Dr. Engler, in the new edition of his *Syllabus*, also considerably modifies his previous treatment of the larger groups.

A practical application of the various ways of treating botanical nomenclature is given by Hitchcock, apropos of *Festuca spicata*, Pursh, in *Science*, for May 22, 1903.

An important, though not lengthy, paper by Van Tieghem, on the structure of the stamen in Scrophulariaceae, is contained in No. 8 of the *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, for 1902.

The Morphological propriety of designating stamens and pistils sexual organs, is discussed by Ganong in *Science* of April 24, and MacMillan in the same journal for May 15.

Cotyledonary studies of *Pinus maritima*, by Chauveaud, are published in No. 7 of the *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, for 1902.

Ramaley has a note on the cotyledons and leaves of certain Papilionaceæ, in No. 3 of *The University of Colorado Studies*.

The *Botanische Zeitung* of April 16 is occupied by an analysis of recent hybridization literature, by Correns, who also contributes two papers on the same subject to the *Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft* of April 23.

Professor Fernow has an article on "applied ecology" in *Science* of April 17.

"New Hampshire Wildflowers" is the title of *Nature Study Leaflet No. 4* of the New Hampshire College Experiment Station, by Professor Weed.

An account of a biological reconnoissance in the vicinity of Flat-head Lake, by M. J. Elrod, is published as No. 10 of the *Bulletin of the University of Montana*,— No. 3 of the biological series.

Professor Ganong contributes a preliminary synopsis of the grouping of the vegetation (phytogeography) of the Province of New Brunswick to No. XXI of the *Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick*.

A list of plants from Labrador, by Mackay, is contained in the *Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science*, Vol. X, part 4, issued in March.

An account of the vegetation of one of the Amazon districts, by Huber, is published in the December number of the *Boletim do Museu Paraense*, and includes 189 entries. The article is followed by an account by the same author of the physical geography of the region, the "Furos de Breves" or communications between the Amazon and the Para.

With the third fascicle, issued under date of January, 1903, De Wildeman's *Études sur la flore du Katanga*, constituting "Series IV — Botanique" of the *Annales du Musée du Congo*, is completed. The work forms a folio volume of xii + 241 pages, and 46 plates.

A monograph of Cardamine, by Schulz, has recently been published in Engler's *Botanische Jahrbücher*.

Under the title "Leguminosæ Langlasseanæ" the *Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève* has published, as Volume XXXIV. Fascicle 3, of its *Mémoires*, a beautifully illustrated account of certain Leguminosæ collected in 1898 and 1899 by Langlassé through the Mexican states of Michoacan and Guerrero. The man-

uscript was prepared, shortly before his death, by Micheli, whose portrait forms a frontispiece to the paper.

A short note on New Brunswick violets, by Vroom, is printed in no. XXI of the *Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick*.

A critical revision of the genus *Eucalyptus*, by J. H. Maiden, Government Botanist of New South Wales, is in course of publication at Sydney. The first part, comprising 47 pages of text and 4 plates, bears date of January, 1903, at end of the preface.

"A research on the Eucalypts, especially in regard to their essential oils," by Baker and Smith, is published from the *Technological Museum* of New South Wales, as No. 13 of the *Technical Education Series* of its publications.

A revision of *Sebaea*, § *Eusebaea*, by Schinz, is distributed from the *Mittheilungen der geographischen Gesellschaft in Lübeck*, Heft 17, 1903.

An analysis of the relationships of the vernal group of *Primula*, comprising the oxlip, cowslip and primrose of England, by Bailey, is printed in *The Journal of Botany* for May.

Betula papyrifera is figured in Vol. IV, no. 1, of the *Icones Selectæ Horti Thenensis*, published by M. Leon van den Bossche of Tirlemont, Belgium; — one of the most accurate and attractive of current works devoted to the illustration of the higher plants.

A catalogue of the Mosses of Australia and Tasmania, by Whitelegge has been started, the first part appearing as a supplement to no. 107 of the *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*.

Some points in the structure and life history of diatoms are discussed by F. R. Rowley in an illustrated paper in *The Journal of the Quekett Microscopical Club* for April.

An exhaustive and beautifully illustrated account of "blueing" and "red rot" of the western yellow pine,— caused respectively by *Ceratostomella pilifera* and *Polyporus ponderosus*, is published by von Schrenk as *Bulletin* no. 36 of the *Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture*.

The synonymy of *Gloeosporium fructigenum* is discussed by von Schrenk and Spaulding in *Science* for May 8.

An illustrated account of the coffee disease caused by *Stilbella flavida*, is published by Kohl in the *Beihefte zum Tropenpflanzer* for May.

A destructive apple rot, caused by *Cephalothecium roseum* following the attacks of *Fusicladium*, is described by Eustace in *Bulletin of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station* No. 227, and the preceding Bulletin of the same station deals with the obscure cane blight and yellows of the raspberry.

What appears to be an important study of the cancer of trees, referred to a bacterial cause, by Brzezinski, is contained in the March number of the *Bulletin International de l'Académie des sciences de Cracovie, classe des sciences mathématiques et naturelles*.

Dr. G. U. Hay, in No. XXI of the *Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick*, records over 180 species of higher fungi for that Province, in addition to an earlier list which is reprinted.

An important paper on the Algæ of northwestern America, illustrated by eleven plates, is published by Setchell and Gardner in Vol. I. of the *University of California Publications — Botany*, issued on March 31.

The Hokkaido governmental fishery bureau is publishing in Japanese a well illustrated series of reports on the marine resources of Hokkaido, the third of which deals with the Laminariaceæ and Laminaria industries.

Under the title "The Fower Beautiful," Professor Weed has written an attractive and daintily illustrated little book on the decorative use of flowers, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

An article on the forest policy of Pennsylvania, by G. W. Wirt, is published in the *Journal of the Franklin Institute* for May.

Some useful shade-tree suggestions, for Wyoming, are published by Aven Nelson as *Bulletin of the Agricultural Experiment Station*, no. 57, of that state.

An economic account of Manihot, by Tracy, forms *Farmers' Bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture*, no. 167.

An account of olives and olive oil in France, by R. P. Skinner, is published as no. 1639 of *Advance Sheets of Consular Reports*, dated May 6.

The Kumquat and Mandarin groups of Citrus are discussed by Hume in *Bulletin of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station*, Nos. 65 and 66.

Some conditions of stock poisoning in Idaho are discussed by Professor Slade in *Bulletin of the Experiment Station*, No. 37, of that state.

The poisoning of cattle by *Sorghum vulgare* is considered by Peters, Slade and Avery in *Bulletin of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Nebraska*, No. 77.

The first volume of "Datos para la materia médica argentina," by J. A. Dominguez, has been issued by the Museo de Farmalogía of Buenos Aires.

The value of making an herbarium is the subject of an article by Cameron in *School Science* for May.

"More Letters of Charles Darwin," published by the Appletons (New York) in two volumes, contain a number of letters of interest to botanists.